STAUNTON



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PORTRY.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph. THE BATTLE OF TIPPECANOE.

of the morrow. His soul-lighted eye, was upraised to the

sky"In the dread hour of battle, Oh God be

To conquer or perish at Tippecame!"

heart was ready; starting their tried weapons grasped in Outpose

" A volley! Now charge boys! Be steady

Let our shouts with the proud name of Har-

The laurel and song -to the hero belong,

Who ne'er lost a battle, and ne'er did a Then conquer for him who has conquer-

And huzza for the hero of Tippecanoe R. T. C.

plished when men fight from merely professional motives, or in obedience to their rustice. The execution reight in number, had been drawn by lot. A soldier would volunteer following results: lers, without a system of the most rigorous for such a duty. Their muskets had been compulsion. The weakness, the tender sen-charged by the offer of the day—seven of the whole time. volition must be suppressed—and the whole each executioner tass choice. Thus each army move like so many machines, only as may believe that he is the blank cartridge, the will of some controlling agency shall di- and therefore has no and in the death of his rect. With the dreadful severities, not to say atrocities, of this system, I believe the community at large are very little acquaintone illustrious by birth, or fortune, or char-one acter—an Andre, an Asgifl, a Hayne, and stand. He desired per ssion to say a word most entirely. I am a healthy man. then public sympathy and commiseration are excited, and the cruel severity of the laws are deplored. But the fate of the poor private soldier, who is more generally the victim of such severity, is rarely known beyond the circle of his family, or his fellowsoldiers—spectators or actors in this melancholy tragedy. Believing that a more general knowledge, among the citizens, of the camp, and a cover the eyes and most the face of the poor private tween the coffin and his give, warned them against desertion, continue to speak until the officer on duty, with is watch in his had, for several years previous to the practice of cold spunging suffered much from dyspepsia, inflammation of the lungs, influenza, with the particular of the continue to speak until the officer on duty, with is watch in his had, for several years previous to the practice of cold spunging suffered much from dyspepsia, inflammation of the lungs, influenza, with kneel upon your coffin. This done, the officer drew down the wto cap, so as to cover the eyes and most the face of the poor private to speak until the officer on duty, with is watch in his had, for several years previous to the practice of cold spunging suffered much from dyspepsia, inflammation of the lungs, influenza, with kneel upon your coffin. This done, the officer drew down the wto cap, so as to cover the eyes and most the face of the poor private speak until the officer on duty, with is watch in his had, for several years previous to the practice of cold spunging suffered much from dyspepsia, inflammation of the lungs, influenza, with the officer on duty, with is watch in his had, for several years previous to the practice of cold spunging suffered much from dyspepsia, influenza, with the officer on duty, with is watch in his had, for several years previous to the practice of cold spunging suffered much from dyspepsia, influenza, with the officer of each provide pr then public sympathy and commiseration are to his fellow soldiers, at thus standing bemore perfect acquaintance with the particulars which make up the compound of war, will have a tendency to diminish the warlike was the signal for the executives to advance spirit, I shall relate a scene which occurred in the last war with England, and of which I guished by the prisoner, sto intermingled was an eye witness.

—they had before, to avoitbeing distinguished by the prisoner, sto intermingled with the soldiers who formethe line; they was an eye witness.

several prisoners who had been confined in the provost guard-house, were brought out to hear the sentences which a court martial on a drum which was at hand, a executionthad annexed to their delinquencies on parade.
Their appearance indicated that their lot had already been sufficiently hard. Some wore the marks of long confinement, and on all grave. The sergeant of the para, a mother than the sergeant of the parad with the severity of the prison had enstainped its impression. They looked dejected at this a musket reserved for this purpose in case public exposure, and anxious to learn their the executioners should not produce astant fate. I had never seen the face of any of death. The sergeant, from motives of huthem before, and only knew that a single one manity, held the muzzle of his musket near of them had been adjudged to death. as their names were called and their senten-ces pronounced, I discernd by his agony and émiting the mingled fames of burning cotton

Prompted by feelings of sympathy, I called the next morning, to see him in his prison.—There, chained by the leg to the beam just before the pulse beat full, and the life of the guard-house, he was reading the Biof the guard-house, he was reading the Bible, trying to prepare as he said, for the fatal hour. I learned from him the circumstantes of the case. He was the father of a family having a wife and three small chilly having a wife and three small chill the carry man might behold for dren, thirty or forty miles distant from the camp. His crime was desertion, of which he had been three times guilty. His only object in leaving the camp in the last instance, it will now the scene is a few that the greatest difference which he could rise in a manner calculated to do him more honor, and to give him larger claims upon the gratitude of his Government, than been by suc charges, are not convinced of the contest, whatever shape statements, have declared that Gen. Harrison for he may be pleased hereafter to give to it. Assure the General, however, that he will now the scene statements, have declared that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist of the deepest dye statements, have declared that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist of the contest, whatever shape is attements, have declared that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist of the contest, whatever shape is attements, have declared that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist of the deepest dye can be may be pleased hereafter to give to it. Assure the general, however, that he will now the scene should be and three small child. Assure the case the was the supported to fine may be pleased hereafter to give to it. Assure the case the may be pleased hereafter to give to it. Assure the case is attements, have declared that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist of the deepest dye can be may be pleased hereafter to give to it. Assure the case three this pest surface that the greatest difference which he could rise in a face of the tast of the case. Have the pleased hereafter to give to it. Assure the case is attements, have declared that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist of the deepest dye is attements, have declared that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist of the deepest dye is attements and the may be pleased hereafter to give

The poor fellow was taken from the guard-But hark! There's a footstep falls fant on house, to be escorted to the fatal spot. but hark! There's a footstep falls fant on the ear,

the ear,

'Tis the sentinel's tread, for he only is waking;

Again! Now a shot! Ha!—the Indian'is here;

Lip! Up! And to arms! For the war cloud is breaking!

From ravine and dell, their night starts. Ing yell,

Like the howling of fiends on the sleep-er's ear fell,

house, to be escorted to the fatal spot. Be tore fatal spot. Be tore from house, to be escorted to the fatal spot. Be tore fatal spot. Be tore from house, to be escorted to the fatal spot. Be tore from house, to be escorted to the fatal spot. Be who, without examination, reject as idle dreams all plans for the adjustment of international difficulties without resort to war, and deride as visionary all speculation for mitroducing the principles of a better morality into the code of international law? Do the great mass of men, ever eager at the voice of their leaders to cause the standard of war to be upreared, know in reality what war is?—Advocate of Peace. up! Up! To your God and your country be true,

And conquer or perish at Tippecanoe!

And conquer or perish at Tippecanoe! Ep! Up! And to arms! At the hero's command.

Each sterm brow was knit, and each bold heart was ready:

Each sterm brow was knit, and each bold heart was ready:

Outprocession thus formed, and with much feelin, and in low voices upon the part of the officet—we moved forward with slow and MODEST Their chief he was there—amid thender and glare,
The fierce shout of triumph—the shrick of despair,
Undaunted, the foremost to dare and to do,

The steady!

Modesty.—The Greensburg (Indiana) Repository, contains the following letter from a gentleman, who had been nominated to serve in the State Legislature. It carries to serve in the State Legislature. It carries with it the strongest evidence of his intrinsic worth:

"Mr. Editor—Please publish the follow-The bravest, the noblest at Tippecanoe! burial thes-surrounded by friends assembled to priorm the last sad office of affection,

from the gound-whom shall it accuse?

Sometimes, indeed, the severity fallson | grave and about two le distant. In the inwas an eye witness.

In 1814, I was stationed, with a detachnent of United States' troops, at Greenbush, in the State of New York. One morning rods distant from their livinmark. The Soon the head-so near that the cop took fire-and

I was now desired to perform my part of

he declared, was to visit his wife and chil- changed. The whole band struck up, and dren. Having seen that all was right with with uncommon animation our national air them, it was his intention to return. But (Yankee Doodle,) and to its lively measures whatever was his intention, he was a deserts | we were hurried back to our parade ground er, and as such, taken and brought into camp
—manacled and under a guard of his fellow
soldiers. The time between the sentence
to meet at his quarters, whither we repaired Air—"Star Spangled Banner."

No voice broke the silence—no breath stirr'd the air,
And the moon on the white tents shone wan as with sorrow;

The worn soldiers slept—but their chieftain stood there,
And walched by his war steed and thought Dreading the hour of his execution, I respective countries in a war? Do they ever fit across the imagination of the statesman, while he is talking loudly of his country's the scene. But the commander of the post, Col. L———, sent me an express order the necessity of walthe across the imagination of the statesman, while he is talking loudly of his country's the necessity of walthe across the imagination of the statesman, while he is talking loudly of his country's the necessity of walthe across the imagination of the statesman, while he is talking loudly of his country's the necessity of walther the statesman. thou nigh—

And teach us—to thee and our country still true—

To conquer or perish at Tippecanoe!"

Col. L——, sent me an express order to attend, that agreeably to the usages of the army, I might, in my official capacity of surgeon, see the sentence fully executed.

Col. L——, sent me an express order the imputations upon their national courage? Do they ever cast their dismal shade over the glowing picture of chivalry, which in the army of the imputations upon their national courage? glowing picture of chivalry, which in the ar-der of passion rises to their vision? Are they Be- entertained with the conceptions of those

tial and distinghishing characteristics of a

Modesty. - The Greensburg (Indiana)

"Mr. Editor-Please publish the following: I had thought I could stand a poll for They triumphed—how nobly let history tell, and to vep over him in the last sad hour; discovered my inability to discharge the duno, not by these, but by soldiers with bristics of the office than I ever did before, and no, not y these, but by soldiers with brist-ling baynets and loaded muskets, urged as I am now of opinion that I could not disling baynets and loaded muskets, urged by sternommand to do the violence of death to a tello soldier: as he surveys the multi-tude, he cholds no look of tenderness—no tear of sesibility—he hears no plaint of grief —all—alls stern as the iron rigor of the law which derees his death. And who made the law? It is the work of hard necessity, and as sut is just. But, alas, who created the necesty? The guilty passions—the pride—the vain glory—the false honor of men! Theorice of that blood will soon cry from the gound—whom shall it accuse? It is such a man that the times impronounces the advocates of the Tariff, in charge the duties appertaining to the office with honor to myself and constituents, I feet it my duty to stand aside, and am only serry hit he adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that a career. It is such a man that the times impronounces the advocates of the Tariff, in the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the times improvements, to be the advocates of the Tariff, in the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgiveness? Answer us, how it is, that the adverse ranks, to be beyond the pale of forgive tended:
et our shouts with the proud name of Harrison swell,
Who our liberty shielded—our country

ting bayners and loaded musicus, arged by stern ommand to do the violence of death to a fello soldier: as he surveys the multitude, he cholds no look of tenderness—no it my duty to stand aside, and am only serry

caused a glow over the whole surface. This practice I have continued ever since with the

I can perform nearly double the labor

that I could before.
4. Neglect of exercise affects me far less. I sleep better and suffer very little from fatigue, even when my labors are severe.
6. I am almost entirely free from dyspep sia and have lost my sallow countenance al

long since, for proposing a magnetic "impulsive force" for rail roads, &c. The ollowing paragraph will shew that the

t two ger des Chambres says, that a discovery talent, intrepidity and prudence, which were happily found blended in the young Virgi-

gestures, the miserable man on whom that senter a was to fall—a man in the bloom of youth and fulness of health and vigor.

The Virginia doctrines about the right contribute even in thy contribute even in thy contribute even in the contribute even in t are incompatible, not only instruction, ernment of the U. States, bit the Gov-Government."

Political other day upon the approacers

POLITICAL.

From the Lynchburg Virginian. GEN. HARRISON AND JUDGE WHITE.

The Enquirer dubs Gen. Harrison "the federal politician, the Bank man, the Tariff man, the Internal Improvement man, and the man who was attached to John Adams's administration"—for the purpose of showing that there is something unnatural in the union between his friends and those of Judge White. Does the Enquirer believe what it says of Gen. Harrison? It cannot be so ig norant. Yet what shall we say of its candor,

Does it not know that Gen. Harrison was never a "federalist," when that term had a distinct signification? Does it not know that he was a friend and favorite of Jefferson: and a supporter of Madison, by word and deed, throughout the whole turbulent period of his administration, when an internal faction, aided by Martin Van Buren, united with an external enemy to perplex its councils, to embarrass its operations, and to jeopardize the safety of the country?

Does it not know that he voted against the incorporation of a National Bank, and that he still avows the opinion that such an institution is entirely unnecessary and ought not to be incorporated except under the influence of some such overwhelming necessity as that which induced Mr. Madison, in 1816, to relinquish his constitutional objec-tions to its charter, and even won over Virginia to a silent acquiescence in its establish-

If Gen. Harrison be a Tariff man,-and we do not believe that he is,—cannot the Enquirer, in its charity, find tor him the excuse which it is always so quick to bring forward in palliation of Van Buren's support of the Tariff of 1824 and especially of the "bill of abominations," the Tariff of 1828,—

MISCELLANY.

More described by human will and pride. To whom shall that widow and those orphar look as the author of their described physic flow science of the law the position for the injured by it. The hair mattrass is best adapted both tor summer and winter.—It is thought that feather bed science and profession, the strictest with poor sellier set at the judgment and charge with this guils.

And reflecions like these we arrived at the place of extution, a large open field in whose centre deap of earth, freshly thrown op, marked thap of the described professions and the deadly hate which, in savage nations, are found competent to the work of destruction.

The dire work of war cannot be doubted from merely profess.

The agreement may be a ment of which it must sink into a limited monarchy.

The political prospects of Harrison and the described with the side cidedly opposed to the exercise of this power of the indeed consumption.

With his guil.

And reflection with a guille spirit of this point on its obligation in the form of a bellow source in an adjusting the residence of the work of destruction.

MORNING ABLUTION.

MORNING ABLUTION.

Morning Agreement may be form merely winders.

Morning Agreement may be a removed by the fact that with the aid of a microscope the egg cidedly opposed to the exercise of this power of the indeed constraints in the place of the proof of the strictest.

The political prospects of Harrison and the morning the extract of a lefter to Shreement. We dear, the friends the spirit of this power of the exercise of the special curve and with the aid of a microscope the egg cidedly opposed to the exercise of this power.—In the objection comes w whole of his legislative career more heterodox

false assertion that Gen. Harrison was an "Alien and Sedition law federalist," which, even were it true, should be no great crime in the eyes of the supporters of an administration which has recently appointed one of that sect to the office of Chief Justice of the United States, but which, being false, should Some of our friends laughed at us, not ong since, for proposing a magnetic "imulsive force" for rail roads, &c. The ollowing paragraph will shew that the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the lea was not altogether so absurd as at the least so idea was not altogether so absurd as at the General was yet a young man, placed thim at the dead of the Northwestern territory—a situation requiring a combination of Was Mr. J. in the habit of appoi ing Alien and Sedition law federalists to ofices of trust and responsibility? e promotion of the Physical Sciences. He selected his agents from the Republican moving power is said to be a gal- ranks exclusively—and in looking for a Go vaniamachine, the action of which is to equal to tof steam, without the expense embracing a region of country which has Chief Jusce Marshall's opinion of the right of Arnacion.—Judge Hopkinson, of Penn lyania, says that the last words the late third, but a week before pendent States, he found, in those ranks, a man qualified by bravery, sagacity and pru-dence for the delicate and important duffes he died, were these ut a week before and had displayed those qualities in an emi-

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

The soi-disant "Democratic Republicaus," among other equally veracious its falsehood by the fact that Gen. Har rison was appointed Governor of the North Western Territory by Jefferson, and to the command of the N. W. Army by President Madison, the leaders of the Democratic party, let them read the following extract from a speech delivered by Judge Bennet, before the citizens of Cincinnati in March last. It sets the question at rest for ever. C.

"In one of the resolutions adopted by the Jackson Convention of Kentucky, they assert that he was a lederalist of the old black the Hessian Fly, and offered a remedy cockade order, in the time of the elder Adagainst its rayages. As this season ams.' A more unfounded falsehood was never invented. My personal acquaintance with him commenced in 1796, under the administration of Washington. The intimacy between us was great, and our intercourse was constant, and from that time, till he left Cincipanti. I was in the behit of granting and cionati, I was in the habit of arguing and disputing with him, on political subjects. I was a federalist—honestly so, from principle, and adhered to the party, till it dissolved, and its elements mingled with other parties form.

On observation, it has been speak on this point with absolute certainty and I affirm, most solemnly, that under th dministration of Washington, and the ministration of the elder Adams, William H. Harrison was a firm, consistent, unyielding Republican of the Jeffersonian school. He advocated the election of Mr. Jefferson, and warmly maintained his claims, against of the insect, as is observed in a form-

From the Leesburg Va. Washingtonian. GENERAL HARRISON.

It is astonishing to contemplate the sudden and rapid advance of this gentleman in public opinion, and his gigantic strides to the Presidency. But yesterday comparatively he was first spoken of for that exalted station—now he is undoubtedly at least the second wheat similar to the bug which infests the second of the property and the infests of the satisfactors are satisfactors. o wit, that he acted in obedience to the will —now he is undoubtedly at least the second of his constituents? Why should it object to

ment of which it must sink into a limited would be removed by the fact that

In relation to the last charge of the En-tuirer against Gen. Harrison, to wit, that ollowing results:

he was "attached to John Adams's administration," it is utterly unfounded, and the a capital of \$1,000,000; the object of which Enquirer itself, if we mistake not, once apol- was to speculate in the public lands. That this fly, and that proved successful. compulsion. The weakness, the tender send of the day—seven of the day—seven of the charged by the other of the day—seven of the charged by th itself broadly to assert, in the teeth of the refutation which that article elicited, and which drew from the Enquirer its apology.

Assorting also true. I think it would be well enough refutation which that article elicited, and which drew from the Enquirer its apology.

Assorting also true. I think it would be well enough refutation which that article elicited, and for the people to enquire, where the money come of his neighbors with the aid of the people to enquire. Was it borrowed from the pet a microscope, had discovered a glu-Gen. Harrison was never "attached to John banks? Is that the reason why Van Buren tinous matter on the surface of the Adams's administration," in any sense what- and his friends in Congress, are opposed to ever of that term, and the Enquirer has too perfect a memory of the acts of its opponents to believe that he was. It is upon indefinite charges of this sort, that the really igcompany, and that Van Buren is a member, nately it was not followed up, and I am prepared to prove it.

From the Ohio Republican.

A great deal is said by the enemies of General Harrison, about his bravery, &c. during the last war. Let them read the following, and then say whether there is any the farmer, is, simply, to pass the seed thing like cowardice evinced in his language. The article will be found at page 202, of J Russel, Jr.'s history of the late war, published in 1815:

Maj CHAMBERS .- Gen. Proctor has di ected me to demand the surrender of this He wishes to spare the effusion of

present circumstances, is a most extraordis act as a powerful stimulant to the nary one. As Gen. Proctor did not send me had supposed that he believed me determined that of plaister. to do my duty. His present message indi-

Maj. CHAMBERS .- Gen. Proctor could never think of saying any thing to wound posed to make trial of it, and thereby your feelings, sir. The character of Gen. fully test its correctness. If I should Harrison as an officer is well known. Gen. be instrumental in arresting the pro-Practor's force is very respectable, and there

correct idea of Genl. Proctor's force; it is not such as to create the least apprehension for the result of the contest, whatever shape



From the Baltimore American.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Some time since, in a communication published in the Baltimore papers, I stated my views on the destruction of Wheat by the Hessian Fly, and offered a remedy will be remarkable for the devastation committed by this insect, and as the time is approaching for seeding for the next crop, I request a small space in your columns to bring before our farmers again the remedy then proposed, fully believing that if followed

On observation, it has been found d on different principles. I can therefore that the insect producing the fly progresses with the growth of the wheat; and if the wheat is early sown, and the season is favorable to a luxuriant vegetation, the fly will be very perceptible in the autumn. The progress er communication, is from the seed upwards, and as many as six or ten have been observable on one stem between the root and the surface of the earth. The question then arises, how

of his constituents? Why should it object to Gen. Harrison, while itself supports Van Buren, who is obnoxious to the same charger part of the people that a thorough reform in the pea; or, the insect when in its There never has been in this country a more decisive friend of the protective policy than Martin Van Buren—not even Mr. Clay himself. How is if, then, that the Enquirer can reconcile it to itself to support Van, while it pronounces the advocates of the Tariff, in the adverse ranks to be beyond the rule of the protective policy than the destructive worm is formed.

For the fellowing reasons I am the adverse ranks to be beyond the rule of the protective worm is formed. surface of the grain when in the ear,

rience in this matter, I have known but one experiment made to destroy some of his neighbors with the aid of wheat which they believed to be the whether it will be an effectual remedy in all seasons, remains yet to be tested. The plan which he followed, and which it is the object of this communication to recommend to the notice of wheat through a strong brine or pickle, washing it well, and then rolling it in slackened lime, (similar to rolling it The following conversation took place be-tween Moj. Chambers and Gen. Harrison, on a demand for the surrender of Fort Washing the wheat in brine, and rollin Plaister of Paris,) not preparing at ing it in the lime are done primarily for the purpose of destroying the egg, but it answers another good purpose -that of preventing the growth of Genl. HARRISON. - The demand, under smut. The lime will also be found to growth of the wheat, and superior to

This remedy being so simple, and cates an opinion of me that I am at a loss to as I firmly believe, so efficacious, I hope there will be many farmers disposed to make trial of it, and thereby is with him a larger body of Indians than have ever before been embarked.

gress of this direful enemy of the farm-Gen. HARRISON .- I believe I have a very the reflection that I have discharged my duty to the community.

An Agriculturist of Maryland.

SPECTATOR.

GEN. HARRISON.

the first instance by men of different is the injunction of Divine Wisdomparties, who acted without regard to this principle, the degradation and evil now to show that, if elected, he would Mr. Ritchie, in the hope that he will be the President of the People, and not profit by it, and cease to retail the petty of a Party. We are sorry we cannot lay scandal of such men as "Ezekiel Keller" our hands on his correspondence with and "James O'Harra," whose vulgarity nexion, as well as its repugnance to the asson, and the world must therefore do knew the importance of their support, to do justice to himself"! he frankly told them he was uncompromisingly opposed to every test of the kind, and that, if elected, his only enquiries in making appointments would he-Is he capable? Is he honest? and is he acceptable to the people for whom his sentiments-though we are not able and Agrarian party) seem to have bein the Executive chair, he thus speaks a free people, than the Spoilsman who candidate. would distribute the offices of the country as rewards to his partizans, and in- (now in England) has accepted a chal-

dominant Executive party. It may, per- and American Ministers, touching the * Mr. Sphan, of New Orleans, who was haps, be said that the Chief Magistrate subject of African slavery." The dis- spared to attend the wounded Mexicans, able to escape its influence; or, what is the same thing, to act as if they did not which makes it the duty of the Presi District Attorney .- Winchester Repub. dent to give Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to the source of legislation. Information should always be frankly given, and recommendations upon such matters as end. If he should undertake to prepare the business of legislation for the action of Congress, or to assume the character of code maker for the nation, the personal interest which he will take in the meet at Lewisburg on the 21th inst. success of his measures, will necessarily convert him into a partizan, and will totally incapacitate him from performing the part of an impartial umpire, which is the character that I have supposed the Constitution intends him to assume, when the acts passed by the Legislature are submitted to his decision. I do not think it by any means necessary that he should take the lead as a reformer, even when reformation is, in his opinion, necessary. Reformers will never be want culated to arouse the indignation of eveing when it is well understood that the power which wields the whole patronage of the nation will not oppose the reformation.'

Another Endorser for Gen. Harrison.

Those zealous partizans of Mr. Van Van Buren who are now seeking to destroy the well-earned reputation of the illustrious Harrison, need only be met by the testimony of distinguished men of their own party, rendered at a time when there was less inducement to de him injustice. We have a new instance of this kind to offer. On the 30th September, 1835, there was a Buckeye celebration at Cincinnati, of the anniversary of the naming of Fort Hamilton, where Cineinnati now stands. Among the eloquent speeches delivered on the occasion was one by the Hon. Robert T. Lytle, a Jackson member of Congress, in which he bore the following honorable testimony in relation to Gen. Harrison:

"It is true that that gentleman and myself are now, as we have been for some time, opposed to each other in some of our views, perhaps in roost, as to the public men and measures of the day; but were we as widely separated as the poles, I can neither be made to forget his virtues, nor withhold from voidably laid over for the present.

him just commendation for his many eminent services. Sir, I would be a traitor to my own nature, if I found myself capable of disparaging the claims of a public servant so eminent, so well tried, and whose life has been a history of THURSDAY AUGUST 11, 1836. such usefulness and gallantry, as that of We have said that Gen. Harrison was I would choose in justice and gratitude

spirit of our free institutions. Altho' he justice to the man who was too modest

The name of Judge BURNET is misprinted on our first page Bennet, in the remarks accompanying the extract from his speech in relation to Gen. Harrison.

The Loco-Focos in New York (the he is immediately to act? These are new name given to the Fanny Wright to give his language. As to his course come dissatisfied with Mr. Van Buren, because he did not answer certain enquiin his letter to Mr. Williams. Read ries they addressed to him as directly as what he says, and judge ye, whether he they wished, and talk of holding a con- fled forever. His career though brief, has found dead. As soon as the news reached is not far more fit to be the President of vention to nominate Col. Benton as their been brilliant - and the name of Brooks will General Sanford he despatched six compa-

The Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, "I have, upon another occasion, ex-question of his charges against America cipations. dominant Executive party. It may, per-

The Virginian beat to arms, the townfeel it. As one mode of avoiding it, it bell was rung but the meeting of the would be my aim to interfere with the Van Buren Democracy last Monday legislation of Congress as little as possi- numbered only 15, including our old ble. The clause in the Constitution friend Martin Cartmell and the U. States

[Only think! not even a "dozen and their consideration such measures as he a half' and the whole town within call. shall judge necessary and expedient, The Virginian, we should imagine, is could never be intended to make him now prepared to sympathise with us in

come more immediately under his cognizance than theirs. But there it should will a Tennessen on the more immediately under his cogniclined establishing an agency at Nashbattle, and will then speak of the whole sever commenced The Bank of the U. States has deville, Tennessee, on the ground that it might be regarded as conflicting with the existing laws of that State.

The Presbytery of Lexington will

FLOUR, in Richmond, Aug. 4, \$7 25, dull.

It will be well if the movement of Gen. Gaines into Texas does not involve the country in serious difficulty. We have heard of no justifiable plea for the invasion. It involves a positive violation of a solemn treaty, and is calry civilized nation against us, if not the active opposition of those which have colonies near us. We have a communication on this subject, which shall appear made on us, and compelled our enemy in our next paper.

tions of friendship that so happily subsist between the two Republics, have determined to fix in a clear and posi-'tive manner the rules which shall in Ist. That we should be received as prison-future be religiously observed between both, by means of a Treaty of Amity, kindness which is extended to prisoners by tive manner the rules which shall in Commerce & Navigation. For which the most civilized nations of the world.

Timportant object the President of the United States of America has appoint-United States of America has appoint-'ed Anthony Butler," &c. &c.

And this the first article of the Treaty: and sincere friendship between the U-Mexican States in all the extent of The bloody massacre which followed, will life us subsistence is no more as the bloody massacre which followed, will life us subsistence is no more as the bloody massacre which followed, will life us subsistence is no more as the bloody massacre which followed, will life us subsistence is no more as the bloody massacre which followed, will life us subsistence is no more as the bloody massacre which followed, will life us subsistence is no more as the bloody massacre which followed, will life us subsistence is no more as the bloody massacre which followed is not as the bloody massacre which is not as their possessions and territories, and show how far confidence can be reposed in com-that their interests and predamong between their people and citizens respectively, without distinction of per-

\$ Several communications are una-

friend, John Sowers Brooks, has been ed there, being required to attend their hospital until all their force (but one company) had commenced their retreat. We then propose for the form this place. The Indians have killed two men, our lower town is all commenced on the from the dian hastilities have commenced on the from this place. The Indians have killed two men, our lower there can be recommended to their retreat. vision. Indeed it seems to us there can be sistance of some confidential friends, and Gen. Harrison. Rather than rob the vision. Indeed it seems to us there can be temples of that time worm and justly no longer a doubt as to his fate. Mr. Brooks made off, passing the Mexican army in the minds of the people of this country but there is no doubt in the minds of the people of this country but there press our hope and belief that Gen. Scott was one of Col. Fannin's staff, and although wight.

Whilst at St. Antonio, I take much pleathere is a slight mistake in the name, it may sure in stating that I was treated with great emphatically the candidate of the Peo. to heap chaplets on his brow. Render have been typographical, or it may have been kindness by a majority of the Mexican inadvertent in the writer. It is hardly pro- cers, and by the citizens generally-that I bable, however, that there were two of Col.

Fannin's staff whose names were so nearly bloody order emanated from Santa Anna; parties, who acted without regard to their former political associations, and a their former political associations are to be measured only by the extent of alike. And as to the impression that he had gainst the wishes and settled arrangeits infraction."

received a military education, it must have been an inference merely from the fact of his

We commend this, as well as other

We commend this, as well as other vour of other individuals. We wish similar testimony, to the attention of superior qualification. But there is still an- I will hear mention two gallant young men other circumstance to fix this belief in our mind. He is spoken of as being a native of one of the upper counties of Vicinia. He the anti-Masons of the North, who his own sense of decency induced him the gentleman of whom Capt S. thus speaks resident of Illinois: the former received a veral days in forwarding provisions and mi sought to commit him to their proscrip- to dash ["---"];—leaving the reader is our friend. How painful the thought! wound during the engagement. tive policy in appointments to office; to guess the words he would not print! Had he died on the battle-field, the death the as it explicitly sets forth his detestation we would remind him also of his own soldier covets, our feelings would be differas it explicitly sets forth his detestation We would remind him also of his own solcher covets, our feelings would be differand abhorrence (though unfriendly to glowing tribute to Gen. Harrison on suffering and exhausted from a wound receiwhether exercised in regard to religious the of the Thames. "He does justice to ved in battle, and butchered in cold blood in The residue, not accounted for, were marchfaith, moral association, or political con- every one (said Mr. Ritchie) but HAR- the street, harrows up every feeling of the ed out of the fart, under the pretext of going soul, and fire us with indignation against his to Copano to be exchanged, and all fired up murderers.*

> Mr. Brooks was an inmate of this office for nearly two years-We knew him well. His mind was of a very high order, and his Important News from the Creek Countryfeelings and principles were all elevated and noble. He embarked in the cause of Texan but about twenty-two years of age no man had attained a higher reputation for usefulto which he belonged; and if his life had been spared, he must have risen to high dis-

But -he is gone! His gallant spirit has he hallowed in the annals of Texas.

stead of seeking the general weal, would lenge given by the famous Geo. Thompout love him-and all must lament the bloody tion .- None knew the noble youth, who did the 27th, in allusion to the foregoing, asksbend the whole government to the low son to any American Clergyman or tragedy which has extinguished at once so banded the army, while the country is full of other gentleman, to discuss the general many bright endowments and glowing anti- hostile savages?

will find it impossible to avoid the influsion was to take place in Glasgow, and Brooks's death, who, we have no doubt, is ence of party spirit. Several of our a full report of the debate to be publish-the same.—Other accounts represent him as having been wounded in the battle which preceded the surrender.

THE RED ROVERS.

of those who were absent during the engagethe paucity of the Staunton Convention! ment, those who were killed and wounded in the action, those who escaped the massacre, account of its unhealthiness having been orttle, and will then speak of the whole corps on

numbering about two hundred and seventy-five effective men. The force of the enemy must have been at least five hundred cavalry and fifteen hundred infantry—that, with this disparity of force we fought about three hours ——repelling charge after charge, and mowing down large numbers of the enemy in every by, of the U.S. Dragoons, who was severely wounded in the breast; and Assistant Surattempt made upon our lines, until they were ly wounded in the breast; and Assistant Sur led to take refuge in the very timber which shot through the thigh. Other results, or we had endeavored to reach ourselves. Our the loss of the enemy, not stated. There whole loss was seven killed and between were 150 sick at the two posts, and many forty and fifty wounded, some mortally. I those reported 'for duty,' were in a feeble to ve frequently been asked why we did not and debilitated state. In answer to this inquirefrest that night? , I will remark that the night was dark d gloomy, that we had no way of taking off our wounded, except upon our backs, and that we were determined never to abandon them to the mercy of the enemy. In addition to this, we had repelled every charge seek safety in retreat, and we anxiously looked for a reinforcement in the morning, when The following is the preamble and we expected to consummate our victory. The fatal morning however arrived, and, infirst article of the treaty between the stead of being reinforced ourselves, the enemy received a large accession to their force, and opened upon us a piece of artillery. "The United States of America and were suffering greatly from the want of wathe United Mexican States, designing ter, and there was no alternative left us but to establish upon a firm basis the relato abandon our wounded and cut our way through the enemy, or to make an honora-ble capitulation. A flag was sent out and promptly met by the enemy, who offered the following terms:

of the officers should be given up to them upun their exchange or parole.

3rd. That the prisoners should be exchanthe honor of a Mexican officer.

ty for my services in their hospital he tary supplies—and that they have no connected to my same may be said of Drs. Barnard and field tion with the helligerent tribes. By war, I was detained at La Bahia (Goliad) for about four weeks, where my suffer gs were ery thing to lose.—Baltimore American.

almost insupportable, and then sent to St. 1 The following letter from Capt. Shackle- Antonio in company with Dr. Barnard to visit their wounded at that place, who had been very badly attended to. We remain-

one of the upper counties of Virginia. Here there is no room for doubt. We are forced therefore to yield to the sad conviction that the sad conviction

the hospital, and all massacred in the fort. on without the least intimation of their fat Late Captain Ked Rovers

Renewal of the War. By the Charleston steam packet Colum-Independence at the first onset, and although bia, Captain Halsey, by which we have our cing towards his position from Metamors-Southern files to Saturday, we have the un-pleasant intelligence of the renewal of the Sabine, or Death," and that the motto othe Southern files to Saturday, we have the unness and efficiency in the Texan army than he.—He was in fact, the soul of the division battle was fought in Stewart county, near scenes of the Alamo, Goliad, and San Join-Fort McCreary, July 24th, 28 miles below to, indicate hard fighting. But the boye Columbus, between 250 hostile Creeks, who crossed the Chattahoochee, and attacked 90 Indian hostilities on the Navisoto, 120 miles of the Georgian volunteers, which latter were west of Nacogdoches. These facts aded to defeated with five killed. It is supposed 30 others hitherto published, of decided adications of the Indians were killed, as seven were With his family, we are sure the whole community will sympathise in their afflic-

From the Norfolk Herald. FROM THE SOUTH.

By the steam boat South Carolina, we have received the Charleston papers to Friday, and other late Southern journals.

A very large meeting was held in Charles-

ton on Thursday, to counteract the resolu-tions of a previous one, to apply to the U.S. Bank for an Agency. The dissentient meet-TUSCUMBIA, July 16.

While here Dr. Shackleford furnishes us with a very interesting sketch pertaining to the campaign, and has promised, as will be seen a detail more and the campaign and has promised, as will be great the effort recently made by some of our sagen a detail more arms. reen, a detail more complete hereafter. | fellow-citizens to procure the establishment of an agency of a certain Bank called the Bank of the United States, and recently in-The Red Royers.

To the Editors of the North Alabamian:

Sirs: As every thing in relation to the fall of this gallant, though unfortunate little band, will be acceptable to their friends, I have made out a list below (from memory)

of these who were about diving the acceptable.

There has been more fighting at Mirano.

There has been more fighting at Micanoie 19th July. The first train was at engaged.

At the time of the attack, we were in an open prairie, drawn up in a hollow square, numbering about two hundred and seventy- five effective man. The force of the whole corps. The whole corps is the whole corps in inally driven from the contest, and compel- geon Weightman was badly wounded by

of as late date from St. Augustine as the 26th of last month. Information had reach- and thence bybe valley of the Kentucky ed that place of an encounter between a body river towards e Ohio. This route touches of Indians and a detachment of the Army, emplayed in removing and escorting stores, &c. from Fort Drane (which is abandoned as a military post) to Micanopy. The escort, about eighty in number when within less than mile of Micanopy, was attacked by a considerable body of Indians, and a fight maintained for nearly an hour with them; at agricultural mineral and manufacturing, the end of which, the officer in command at than are to found within a similar extent Micanopy, having heard the report of the in any othe portion of the United States. firing, marched instantly to the ground, at The route isses also through one of the the head of forty men; on the appearance of whom the Indians retreated.

During the action we regret to learn nat Doct. RD. WEIGHTMAN, Army Sudeon, and Captain ASHBY, of the 2d Raiment Dragoons, were severely wounds, and 12

The Cherokee In North Carolina, and in chartered limits orgia, have, through their Union County, by assembled, published a "ART. 1. There shall be a firm, inviolable, and universal peace, and a true

olable, and universal peace, and a true

This was signed in the most formal

output be exchanged delegates for peace. They state that their conditionels. The conditionels. cured. This was signed in the most formal conditioneks—that they have made considand sincere friendship between the Umanner, and the most solemn assurances givnited States of America and the United
en, that it would be scrupulously oberved.

Colored to the scrupility of the state of civilized and the united states of a precolored to the scrupility of the scrupility of the state of the scrupility of the scrup and institutions are all on the side of peaus.

My life was spared, not from any feeling and institutions are all on the side of peaus
that they have no military system, nor military system. of humanity towards me, but from a necess tary supplies—and that they have no connect to for my services in their hospital the tary supplies—and that they have no connect tary supplies—and tary supp

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at |

"Our town is all commotion to-day. Inminds of the people of this country but there will be a general rise among the Pottawattomies, Slawnees, and many other tribes. Our Governor has ordered out horsemen from the counties of Ray, Clay, horsemen from the counties of Ray, Clay, Our Governor has ordered out one thousand

ches, having previously called out the troops in garrison at Forts Towson and Gibson, with directions to join him as soon as pos-

We find in the Globe of yesterday the following letter from Gen. Gaines to Gen. Bradford of the Tennessee volunteers. HEAD QUARTERS, WESTERN DEP'T) Camp Sabine, June 28, 1836.
My Dear General:

The chivalry of Mexico are flying to the rescue of their Ptesident. A letter received by express from Gen. T. J. Rusk, dated "Head Quarters, Army of Texas, Guala-loupe Victoria, 18th June, 1836," infomis me that the enemy were then rapidly adan-Creek hostilities .- By accounts received at Texasarmy was, "Liberty or Death." These tribes of Indians near and upon the esputed of mounted gunmen to join me as spedily as ida. possible, by companies, or in a body as may mand, be deemed most convenient. I havalso dethe 27th, in allusion to the foregoing, asks—
Where is General Jessup? and how does
it happen that he has closed the war and dis.

sited a similar corps from the Goernor of
Kentucky, another of Mississippi, and another from Governor White of Lousiana. If you come, come quickly; and sayso to all my young friends near you. Lauresolved, in case the Mexicans or Texians exploy the Indians against the people of eithr side of the United Stathis imaginary line, to inflict on the Menders see, and for other purposes.

summary and severe punishment E. P. GINES. Nacogdoches, is fifty miles beput the li- merica & Congress assembled. mits of the U. States.

to Moj. Gen. Gainesdated WAR DEPARMENT,

1817 Issued you will do so without sitution. If the authorities of that county cannot prevent bo-dies of savages from a roaching our frontier Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That dies of savages from a roaching our frontier Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in arms, the necessal precautionary mean if any officer, noncommissioned officer, mu-

the reports of the omanissioners and Surveyors of the Chaeston & Cincinnati Rail-road, to the Kneville Convention. What may be called to central route is recommended by the egineers, passing up through the north wescorner of South Carolina, We have private advices from FLORIDA, through the seth east extremity of North Carolina, into e centre of East Tennessee neither Georg nor Virginia. Besides premost fertileortions of Kentucky.-Balt. American.

The grea Canal to be made by the State The grea Canal to be made by the State of Illinois, a called the Illinois and Michigan Canal. It commences at Chicago and continues to the navigable waters, by Steam privates killed and wounded.

The Seminoles, it is evident redetermined to sell their lives and the lands as dearly as possible.—Nat. Int.

Boats ill sessons of the year, on the Illinois river, a distance of 93 miles. The estimated cost if making this canal is seven millions of dollars—within 36 miles of Chicago, they have found the private strong the solid server. have to cut twenty four miles through solid roct, from 7 to 28 set in depth and sixty fee in width; the estimated cost of making this 36 miles of the Cabal, is four millions The Commissioners advertise for ten thousand laborers, and offer from 20 to 26 collars per month

> his arrival at the seat of Government know or believe that the same has been disreported himself to the proper authorise Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That

THE RECALL OF GEN. SCOTT A portion of the public are already advised that a letter from Gen. Jesup to the ed-itor of the Globe, was the immediate cause of the recall of Gen. Scott, from the Creek country. That letter is published in yesterday's Globe, with the endorsement of the one of whom they literally cut to pieces. President upon it. As a Virginian, distin-The Iswa is the only tribe that is yet known guished for his gallantry and good conduct will pass the ordeal unscathed. The following is General Jesup's fetter:
FORT MITCHEL, Alabama, June 20, 1836.
DEAR SIR: We have the Florida scenes

enacted over again. This war ought to have been ended a week ago. I commenced operations on the Alabama side, and have suc they are all volunteers, and well understand ceeded in tranquilizing the whole frontier, the use of the deadly rifle. The citizens of Our principal hostile chief, Enea Mico. this town are now giving them a public din- came in with many of his people to a camp came in with many of his people to a camp which I had formed for the purpose of feeding the line. They will march directly to the Iowa towns."

GEN. GAINES ACROSS THE SA
DINES ACROSS THE SA
CEN. GAINES ACROSS THE SA
CEN. war in five days, when my progress was arrested by an order from General Scott: he has censured me in the most unmeasured and unwarrantable manner, and I shall be compelled to have the whole subject of this compared to have the whole subject of this campaign investigated. There was force sufficient at Tuckegoe, Columbus, or this place, one week after our arrival, to have put an end to this war, if it had been propery used; but it was thought necessary to ay used; but it was thought necessary to alopt a splendid plan of campaign upon paper, and make every thing bend to it. To have waited the developments of that plan world have lett nothing to defend; bloodshed and conflagration would have pervaded entire crunties of Alabama. If not arrested by freneral Scott, I shall apply to be relieved. for I disapprove entirely the course he has thought proper to pursue, and believe that his delay has been destructive of the best in-

crests of the country. Let the President see this letter; he, I am sure, will approve the promptness with which I have acted, when he shall be sensible that I have, by the movement I have made, trans quilized the whole Alabama frontier.
With my respectful compliments to Mrs.

Blair and your family,
Yours, most truly,
HOMAS S. JESUP.
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Esq.
Washington City.
Endarsement on the cack of the tetter. Referred to the Secretary of War, that he orthwith order General Scott to this place, in order that an inquiry be had into the unaccountable delay in prosecuting the Creek General Sanford he despatched six compa. Territory, have prompted me to reuest of accountable delay in prosecuting the Creeks nies in pursuit to exterminate the hostiles if our excellent Governor Cannon, a rejiment war, and the failure of the campaign in Flor-Let General Jesup assume the com-

AN ACT granting half pay to widows and orphans where their husbands or fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States in certain ca-

Be it enacted by the Senote and House of Representatives of the United States of A-

That when any officer, non-commissioned The following document has eference to the movement of Gen. Gains in the Texan territory, and his advance on Acogdoches, the intelligence of which was epied yesterday from the New Orleans pages:

Extract of a letter from the Sectory of War to Moi. Gen. Gainesitted aforesaid, and shall have left a widow or, if no widow, a child or children under sixteen "I have received and sumitted to the President your letter of Jee 7th, together with the report made to yothy Capt. Dean. "I am apprehensive from he tener of this report, as well as from yer observations, that the frontier has muc to fear from the hostilities of the Indian tries living in Tex.

as. On this subject it is fover to call your and the said decreased was entitled at the time of his death or receiving such wound, for and during the term of five years, the half pay for the remainder of the time shall gate the said decreased. as. On this subject it is roper to call your mainder of the time shall go to the said de attention to the instruction reviewely issued cedent: Promided. That the hall your stores to you, and to say to you hat if the conduct said shall be half the monthly pay of the ofof the Indians in Texas freatens the frontier ocers, noncommissioned officers, musicians, roveded, That the half way atore. whose defence is entrused to you, and you and privates of the infantry of the regular consider it necessary, wha view to its pro-tection, to advance as ar as Nacogdoches, no greater sum shall be allowed to the widow, or she child or children of any officer

sures must be take by you. This is the rine, whose services during the revolutionary war were such as is specified in the act pas-We have received pamphlet containing sed the seventh day of June, eighteen huns are reports of the opposissioners and Sur- dred and thirty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolu-March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and before the date of said act, the amount of pension which would have accrued from the burth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to the time of his death, and be come payable to him by virtue of that act, if he had survived the passage thereof, shall be paid to his widow; and it he left no widow, to his children, in the manner prescribed in the act hereby amended.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if

any person who served in the war of the Revolution, in the manner specified in the act passed the seventh day of fune, eighteen hundred and thirty two, entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution," have died leaving a widow whose marriage took place before the expiration of the last period of his service, such vidow shall be entitled to receive, during the time she remained unmarried, the annuity or pension which might have been allowed to her husband, by virtue of the act aforesaid, if living at the time it was passed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That

any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any money or half pay granted by this act, shall be utterly void and of no effect; each person acting for and in behalf of any one, entitled to money under this act, shall take and subscribe an oath, to be adminigred by the proper accounting officer and retained by him and put on file, before a warrant shall be delivered to him, that he has no interest The Globe states that Gen. Scott on assignment, or transfer, and that he does not

ry wallis demand for a Court of inqui- the Secretary of War shall adopt such forms diately furnished by him was immediately furnished by him was imme

Approved, July 4, 1836.

GENERAL HARRISON. To the editors of the Commercial Adv.

I took up the New York Times the other day-we read any thing, you know, at a country town on a rainy day-and there was a long letter from one Governor Duncan, all about General Harrison and Major Croghan. How the angry waves of political excitement, like the troubled sea, cast up mire and dirt! I was ashamed that a brave general should be thus called a coward, and a gallant and honorable major made a liar. Do publish them -net that the Times or Governor Duncan is authority, but lest the want of contradiction should give currency to the slander. The testimony of Governor Cass, Colonel Croghan, and twelve other field and staff officers, given within a month of the battle, is probly quite equal to that of Duncan (what was he?) after twenty three years.

Extracts of a letter from Maj Croghan, dated Lower Sandusky, Aug. 27, 1813. * * * " I have, with much regret, seen in some of the public prints such misrepresentations respecting my refusal to evacuate this fort as are calculated not only to injure me in the estimation of military men, but also to

His character as a military man is too well established to need my approbation or support. * * The measures recently adonted by him, so far from deserving censure, are the clearest proof of his keen penetration A GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETare the crearest plant and able generalship."

made by the troops under my command; o clock.—Dr. Beecher will be there and add the dress the meeting. He will fire a gun worth hearing. So bear a hand and be at the church in time, for the landsmen will be there in upon the two last named sections. I have at all times enjoyed his confidence so in time, for the landsmen will be there in far as my rank in the army entitled me to it, shoals.

The information having been freely given at the Seamen's Chapel, and at their boarding houses, the genuine sons of Neptune in the seament of the se wisest arrangements and most judicious disposition which the forces under his command his army in bestowing upon him that confidence which he so richly merits, and which

Boston Courier.

on no occasion has been withheld.
Your friend
(Signed) GEORGE CROCHAN.
Major 17th Infantry commanding. Lower Sandusky.

"Lower Seneca Town, Aug. 26, 1836. }
"The undersigned, being the general field and staff officers with that portion of the northwestern army under the immediate command of General Harrison, have observed with regret and surprise, that charges as improper in the form as in the substance. have been made against the conduct of Gen. Harrison during the recent investment of Lower Sandosky. At another time, and under ordinary circumstances, we should deem it improper and unmilitary thus publicly to give any opinion respecting the movements of the army. But public confidence in the commanding General is according to the source of the army. commanding General, is essential to the success of the campaign, and causelessly to withhold that confidence is more than individual injustice; it becomes a serious injury to the service. * * * A very erroneous adea respecting the number of troops then at the disposal of the general, has doubtless been the primary cause of these unfortunate and unfounded impressions. A sense of duty torbids us from giving a detailed view of our strength at that time. * * * We refer

and to the situation of the enemy. The reason for this opinion it is evidently improper now to give; but we hold ourselves ready, mere claims of military duty, we are prepared to obey a General whose measures meet that of his country.

Signed, Lewis Cass, brig. gen. U. S. A;
Samuel Wells, col. 17th regt. U. S. I; Th.
D. Owings, col. 28th regt. U. S. I; George
Paul, col. 27th regt. U. S. I; J. C. Bartlett,
col. and Q. M. G; Jas. V. Ball, lieut. col;
Polyart Marging lieut. col; Cas. Ted. met.

Something Novel.—The people of Balti-L. D. Wood, maj. engineers.

SIGNS IN INDIANA

The Connersville Watchman gives some the Presidential question, and stood, fifty-six for the Farmer of North Bend, and four for the Huckster of Kioderhook. At another place, where there were one hundred persons present, the 'slippery elm' candidate had only seven supporters. Thus it is with the people; they will always stand by those who supported them in dangerous times.

hope is expressed by the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal that he will

CAPTAIN BACK'S EXPEDITION.—It is stated in the English papers by the last arrival, that Captain Back, who commanded the left of the Public Roads. stated in the English papers by the last arrival, that Captain Back, who commanded the Expedition to the Arctic Ocean, in search of Captain Ross, and whose account of that Expedition is before the public, is about to undertaken. undertake another to the frozen regions with day of May, 1836, the committee ap of the recent general elections in Lou-

The ship selected for the purpose, the Terror Bomb vessel, is supposed to be well suited to the occasion, being built of the best materials, and in the strongest manner. His first Lieutenant is Mr. William Smyth, who returned last fall from a tedious journey from Lima to Para, down the Amazon, and who accompanied Capt. Beechy, in the Blossom, several years since, in Behring's Straits. Lieutenant Stanley, and Assistant Surgeon Mould, are also to be officers of the Expedi

Captain Back will steer for Wager Bay, where the ship will be laid up, and thence will proceed with boats constructed for the purpose, and which he takes out with him, complete the survey of the coast from

Dr. Beecher and Temperance. - The following notice was circulated among the seamen on Sunday :

ING.
Brother Sailors! A real windward anchor I should be insincere to say that I am not flattered by the many handsome things that Mariner's Church, on Fort Hill, Purchase have been said about the defence which was st., this evening, at a quarter before eight made by the troops under my command; o'clock.—Dr. Beecher will be there and ad

in him as an able commander remains un mustered at an early hour, and anchored in and prescribe the duties of, not less than shaken. I feel every assurance that he the church to the number of four or five would at all times do me ample justice, and hundred, when the old Commodore, with his nothing could give me more pain than to see weather-beaten countenance, made his any nothing could give me more pain than to see his enemies seize upon this occasion to deal out their unfriendly feelings and acrimonious dislikes; and so long as he continues (as in my humble opinion he has done) to make the wisest arrangements and most judicious dislikes and so long as he continues (as in the enemy, to the no small delight and edification of the audience. A subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys and continued to the subscription paper was all enemys to the between sixty and seventy sailors, including some masters and mates of vessels, affixed will justify, I shall not hesitate to unite with their signatures to a declaration of independ-

> The disinterested conduct of Judge William Leigh, of Virginia, in voluntarily re-linquishing his large interest in the will of Mr. Randolph, in order to qualify himself as a witness in the case, has again been brought before the public, and is deservedly praised as an exhibition of virtue not often plus distribution of vittee not often found in these degenerate days. The exams ple, however, of Judge Leigh, is important, and the knowledge of this fact in the history of his life, will be a more valuable inheritance to his descendants than the possession of the wealth he might have obtained and left behind him, by pursuing a different course. -How precious, herenfter, will be the name and fame of such an ancestor! And how vi-

> and character which ought to be considered by our children and their children worth all the gold that could be accumulated by the labors of a long and presperous career. is not the mere poetry of life—it is a real and substantial truth—founded upon the actual condition of human nature, bad and deprayed as it is considered to have become. - Alex.

THE BLACKS .- Go where we will athe public to the General's official report to the Secretary of War, of Maj. Croghan's hear complaints of the want of good successful defence of Lower Sandusky. In servants, and not unfrequently of the that will be found a statement of our whole impossibility of getting help at all. But disposable force, and he who believes that if we take a stroll through particular with such a force, under the circumstances which then occurred, Gen. Harrison ought to have advanced upon the enemy, must be left to correct his opinion in the school of exhundreds, and almost thousands of blacks. On a review of the course then adopted, of all sizes and ages, idling away their we are decidedly of the opinion that it was such as was dictated by military wisdom, and erable as filth and idleness might be exby a due regard to our own circumstances, pected to make them. Were the young blacks put out, and kept to work, as they ought to be, instead of being and 2d sections of said act of Assembly brought up to theft and beggary, they st a future period, and when other circum- brought up to theft and beggary, they are adopted by the Court—and that the stances shall have intervened, to satisfy any might supply us with the best of ser- following named persons are appointed man of its correctness, who is anxious to in- vants, and the improvement be not less vestigate, and willing to receive the truth. beneficial to them than to the whites; as section, viz: Samuel Clarke, Washing-And with a ready acquiescence, beyond the it is, however, they are constantly annoying us (especially in the winter season) our most deliberate approbation, and merit with their thefts, begging and impudence. The blacks of this city are certainly less industrious, less cleanly, less tions incidental thereto, be rejected.

col. and Q. M. G; Jas. V. Ball, lieut. col; Robert Morrison, lieut. col; Geo. Tod, maj. 16th regt. U. S. I; William Trigg, major 28th regt. U. S. I; James Smiley, maj. 28th regt. U. S. I; Rd. Graham, maj. 17th regt. U. S. I; George Croghan, maj. 17th regt. U. S. I; L. Hukill, maj. and asst. in. gen.; L. D. Wood maj engineers. Something Novel .- The people of Balti. well as novel sight.

Dr. Shackleford has returned to Court-*signs,' in that neighborhood, that cannot be land. Of the forty-five men he took mistaken. At a 'gathering,' where sixty persons were present, the voic was taken on There was great rejoicing at the Doctor's return-a parade, dinner, &c. &c.

MICHIGAN has been the first State to legislate in reference to the act of Congress concerning the Deposites of Public Money. Her Legislature, now in session, has passed continue in service fair General Harrison is on his way to the Hot Springs of Virginia. A hope is expressed by the Editor.

A gentleman arrived at New Orleans di- for a period not less than three months 320 visit the Empire State on his return to rect from Galveston Island, informs the edi-Ohio .- "There are many thousand of tor of the Louisiana Advertiser that the Tex-

ject of the Public Roads.

At a County Court of Augusta, held view to complete the observations made pointed by the Court at the March term isiana. last, to take into consideration an act of and repair of the public roads of this Commonwealth," and to report as in said order directed, this day made their re-

The undersigned, a committee ap pointed by an order of your Worshipful Court, made at the March Term, 1836, to take into consideration an act of the General Assemily of Virginia, entitled an act to provide for the opening and re-Cape Turnagain, where his first expedition pair of the public roads, and to report to terminated, to Victoria Headland, the point your Worshipful body on or before excite unfavorable impressions as to the propriety of Gen. Harrison's conduct relative priety of Gen. Harrison's conduct relative vears will probably be necessary.

beg leave to report-That they have examined the provisions of the act above referred to, and compared it with the existing laws in relation to the public roads of this Commonwealth, and have after deliberation, tion of the 1st and 2d sections of said

The 1st and 2d sections, which your committee think should be adopted by the Court, authorize the appointment, two, nor more than five discreet and intelligent persons, residents and freeholders within their respective counties, to be called commissioners of roads. Your committee think that the operation of these sections will be decidedly beneficial, and prevent a great number of changes in the location of the roads which are injurious to the public, and be the means of effecting re-locations which will be in a high degree advan-

tageous to the community. In relation to the other sections, above referred to, your committee, whilst they are ready to admit that the present system of providing for the repair of the public roads is extremely defective and inefficient, are not prepared to say that the plan proposed by the new law is at all better. It certainly possesses some advantages over the old system, but there probably more than counterbalance them. They think upon the whole, that the operation of the last named sections of

the law would be extremely onerous and unequal, and productive of few good results. Your committee moreover think that in a matter of so much importance as the measure proposed, it would be This the part of wisdom to defer the change until we can have an opportunity of witnessing its practical effects in those counties which have adopted it. An opportunity for so doing will be afforded by rejecting the last mentioned provisions of the law, for the present, and waiting the developments of another year. Your committee do not think it necessary to go fully into the reasons upon which their opinions are formed. as many of them will readily suggest themselves to the minds of your Worhips upon an examination of the subject. All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES BELL. And the Justices of this Court being summoned to appear here on this day, for the purpose of acting on said report: On consideration whereof, it is ordered to be entered of record-That the 1st commissioners, in pursuance of the 2d ton Swoope, James M. Lilly, Franklin Mr. Alexander McDonald, of firm of McDonald & Ridgeley. further ordered, that the 12th and 13th sections of said act, as also the other sec-

Teste, JEFFERSON KINNEY, CI'k

Re- The President, ad interim, of Mexico. has issued a decree, under the authority of longiess, exacting a forced loan of two mils lions of dollars, the maxium amount exacted from each individual not to exceed one thous sand dollars!

3 James McDowell, Jr. Esq. has been It will doubtless be an imposing as as novel sight.

Solution of Mr. Madison, by the citizens of Rockbridge. The ceremonies will take place in Lexington on the 20th inst.

(Virginia is about to lose one of her most eminent citizens, and the bar one of its brightest ornaments, in John R. Cook, Esq. of Winchester, who has announced his intention of removing to Baltimore.

The Texian government has declared that the bounties of lands granted to volunteers

"To all who are now in service and shall continue in service faithfully during the war

"To all who have served taithfully, or who shall have served laithfully, for a period not less than six months, 640 acres.

his fellow citizens in New York State," says the Journal, "who would like to see the man who has served his country for 40 years as a soldier and a statesmati."

An army under Gen. Rusk, were encamped at Cox's Point, 2500 strong, and the Mexical shall continue in service faithfully during the war, previde the war, shall continue for a period more than six months, 960 acres.

Thos. (August 11, 18)

LOUISIANA. The New Orleans Bee at the Court-house, on Monday the 23d of the 20th instant, gives us the result

A decided majority of Van Buren those of the concave. I have not had the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An act to provide for the opening islature. On joint ballot, out of 64 members of both branches, the Van Buren bers of both branches, the Van Buren provement is very simple, and can be party will have a majority of 26. For added to any single cylinder thresh Congress the three present members box with very little cost, &c .- I hold were re-elected, Messrs. Johnson and the above invention as my improvement, To the Worshipful the County Court of Garland, Whigs, and General Ripley, Administration.

> FOR THE SPECTATOR. The day our Hero leaves his seat, Be honor paid to his retreat; For all the world with truth can say, That he has been our country's stay

The world doth well his merits know, A friend both to the high and low, And foes against him are arrayed; And for his merits, him upbraid.

But those who'll virtue's path pursue, As that distinguished veteran true, The great I Am will interpose And from their head avert the blows

Our friend in war, and friend in peace; Soon from his cares he'll gain release, And though on earth he be no more, His name will sound from shore to shore.

And it Van Buren fill his place, May he then still his footsteps trace; And though he persecuted be, He'll hold the staff of Liberty. MARY F. HARRIS.

The following impromptu was inscribed on the Traveller's Register, at Niagara Falls, a few days ago, by the editor of the Philadel-NIAGARA.

Nor with his vain aspirings hither come,
That voice impels these hollow sounding floods, And, like a Presence, fills the distant woods; These groaning rocks th' Almighty's finger

piled,—
For ages, here, his painted bow has smiled, Mocking the changes and the chance of Eternal-beautiful-serene-sublime!

A meeting of the Democratic Corresponding Committee for the county of Augusta, in favor of WHO TIMES HOUSE. the election of MARTIN VAN BU-REN to the Presidency, is requested on

Republic is safe.

gentlemen composing the committee: bles are large and commodious, and P. A. Heiskell, W. G. Dudley, Mi- has a faithful Ostler in his employ. chael Garber, John Taylor, Wm. A. Ab- Boarders taken by the year, month, was raised in Louise county, and was ney, Col. Wm. C. Davis, Col. A. R. Givens, Maj. John Flinn, Lewis Harman, Dr. A. Wayland, Dr. J. K. Moore.

Givens, Maj. John Flinn, Lewis Harman, Dr. A. Wayland, Dr. J. K. Moore. Robert Dunlap, Dr. Alexis Martin, L. stay at the Virginia House comfortable needle may be noticed on the left force L. Stevenson, Dr. E. Taliaferro, David and agreeable. Hedrick, Dr. T. Reynolds, Dr. Wm. M. Tate, Joseph Points, Jacob New-man, William Newman.

MARRIED, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. I. Jones, Mr. Charles C. Mc Clung, of Rockbridge, to Miss Nancy Paris, of this county.

On Thursday evening, the 4th inst. at Mount Pleasant, Rockbridge county, by the Rev. Jacob Lanius, the Rev. John W. Osborne, of the Baltimore Confer-

DIED, in Baltimore, on the 27th ult. Mr. Alexander McDonald, of the late

In Hanover county, Virginia, Mrs. Thomasia Meade, wife of Rt. Rev. Bish-

Camp Meeting.

THERE will be a Camp Meeting of all regular, sober, orderly, well-disposed ness; or if improved, for the private Managers intend to spare no pains on ter is convenient, and should the scheme obtained the privilege and control of the brought within a few feet of each lot. lands around the Camp ground; and It is not often that such property can be think it proper to give notice to those bought upon as good terms. Particuwho might wish to attend there for the lars can be ascertained upon application. purpose of vending eatables and drinks. (and who are so frequently the cause of disorder and interruption on such occasions,) that arrangements have been SOFAS! SOFAS! SOFAS! made by the committee for accommodations in regard to boarding and lodging within the limits of the camp ground and that they need not attend there with the expectation of being permitted to "To all who shall have served faithfully stay within a mile of the encampment. Any intruder in that way may expect the utmost rigour of the law, as our de-"To all who shall have entered service sire and determination is to have order Plank, and many other articles.

STEPHEN SMITH, P. in C. THOS. O. SUMMERS, A. P. August 11, 1836.

Threshing Machine.

THE subscriber has made the last and most important improvement on the Spike Thresh Box, and that is a safe-guard against all hard substances, such as stones, &c. which may come in contact with the spikes of the cylinder or guard to the Thresh Boxes. This im since the 10th day of February, 1835. It is well known to the public that the Spike Machine is the best in use at the present time; and by running them with great velocity they will get out Cloverseed very safe and speedily.

The subscriber intends to take out a patent for the above improvement immediately.-All those gentlemen who have made application for Machines will be accommodated as soon as the subscriber can pass through with some other engagements which he has in view. PHILIP O. POLMER.

Augusta co. Aug. 11, 1836.—3t

NOTICE To Eurmers & others.

WE wish to purchase, during this season, 30,000 Bush. of Wheat, for cash. We are also prepared and ready at all times, to pay the highest mark-et price in Cash for FLOUR or other

produce generally.

Our stock of Groceries the approaching season will be found to be large and extensive, and every inducement offered to those wishing to pur-Here speaks the voice of God! Let man be chase either for cash or barter. We are receiving, and shall continue to do so until we get up 1000 Sacks SALT and 300 Tons PLASTER, so that we may never be out of either of those articles.- Every attention will be paid to receiving Goods on storage, and forwarding as directed.

STAPLES, TYLER & CO. Wheat we should be glad to receive early in the season. Scottsville, Aug. 11, 1836 .- 6t

THE new and spacious NEOTEL the first day of the August Court, to meet erected by the subscriber at the Corner at the Tavern of M. Garber, Esq. pre-cisely at 12 o'clock, at the toll of his It is wished that all the members recently opened for the reception of are disadvantages attendant upon it attend, and as many of the citizens of the VISITERS & TRAVELLERS. The county favorable to that ticket as can subscriber has spared no expense in with convenience join the meeting. And making this Establishment convenient now let all who love a government of and comfortable. He has employed ex-the People, and an elevation of the Chief cellent House Servants: his Bar is well Magistrate by the People, rally around supplied with Choice Liquors of every Martin Van Buren as our Chief, and the description, and his Kitchen arrangements are of such a kind as to ensure high, very black, well made, and with Several of the Committee. that his Table will not be surpassed in a bushy head, heavy eye-brows, thick the following are the names of the excellence of his edibles. His Stallips, quick when spoken to, but easily bles are large and commodious, and he confused. He has an old scar on one of

FREDERICK AULICK. Winchester, Aug.



Stage Accommodation.

THE subscriber is authorized by Mes srs. Stockton and Stokes to inform the travelling public that their Stages will tain him, and I will pay all necessary ence, to Miss Rachel G. daughter of stop regularly at his house to leave and receive passengers. FRED. AULICK.

Winchester, Aug. 1836 .- 6t

VALUABLE Town Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber would sell on very reasonable terms, his

Three HOUSES & LOTS. the Methodist E. Church, for Augusta situated in that part of the town laid off liver, at the old Camp ground, com. the town. They would suit for persons mencing on the 26th instant, to which wishing to engage in the Grocery busipersons are invited. The Preachers and residences of gentlemen. Excellent watheir part to secure and preserve good or. for watering the town be carried into der during its continuance. They have effect, an additional supply will be ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Staunton, Aug. 11, 1836.

WILL be sold in Greenville on the 19th of August, 1836,

5 Sidebords, 3 or 5 Sofas, 5 Bureaus, Centre Table, a set of half round Tables, Work Table,

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, Terms made known on the day of sale.

Greenville, June 28, 1836 .- 3t



SALE OF

Valuable Francisco. GIG and HARNESS, &c.

On the first and succeeding days of he next August Court for the county of Augusta, by virtue of a deed of trust ex. ecuted by David Gilkeson to me, of record in the Office of the Corporation of Staunton, and for the purposes and on the terms in said deed mentioned, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder, a variety of splendid

WELL BIBBBBBBB from the shop of said Gilkeson, executed in the newest style, and of the best materials—such as

Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut Bureaus, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Book Cases, French Post and High Post Bedsteads, Mahogany Pier Tables, Safes, Wash Stands, &c. Also, a Gig and Harness.

For all sums over five dollars, a liberal credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

The sale to take place at the Auction Room of Varner and Cease, in Staunton, THOS. J. MICHIE, Trustee. August 11, 1836.

FOR SALE, A NEAT

New Barouche. which may be used with either one or

Enquire at this Office. August 11, 1836.

Wanted Immediately,

A YOUNG MAN by the year, who is well-qualified to take charge of hands, to be engaged in repairing the Turnpike Road from the Warm Springs to Callaghan's. He will be required to labor with the hands.—None need apply who does not bring with him unexceptionable testimonials as to his fitness, sobriey, and industrious habits. Apply to NICH'S C. KINNEY.

Staunton, Aug. 11, 1836 .- 2t

\$25 REWARD. RUNAWAY SO:

ABSCONDED from the subscriber. liva ing in Staunton, Virginia, on Monday morning last, a negro man named PETER, about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches his cheeks, not recollected which.

He took with him a black frock coat. sinet and satteen dove coloured pantaloons, a green cloth and Nankin vests, a black hat about half worn, and other clothing not recollected. It is very probable he may change his clothing.

I will give the above reward for Peter, if apprehended within the State of Virginia, or \$50 it taken out of the State. In either case he must be delivered to me, or so secured that I may obexpenses.
MICHAEL QUINLAND

August 11, 1836.

Valley Rail Hedail. Nortce is hereby given, that on the 22d of August next, (being Court-day,) books will be opened at the Court-house in Staunton for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of "The Stauaton and Potomac Rail-Road Company," as authorized by acts of the General Assembly of Virginia. The charter authorizes subscriptions to the amount of one Circuit, held on the lands of Messrs. by Alex. St. Clair, Esq. These lots are million and a half dollars, in shares of George and John Patterson, on Middle in the most pleasant and desirable part of one hundred dollars each, for the purpose of making a Rail-Road from some point in the Corporation of Staunton, 'to some convenient point of intersection with the Winchester and Potomac Rail-Road, or to the Potomae River-to be selected by the Company. Due attendance will be given by the Commissioners, and all information imparted which may be desired. It is required that one dollar shall be paid on each share subscribed, at the time of subscribing. LITTLETON WADDEL,

JOSEPH BROWN, NICH. C. KINNEY, BENJ. CRAWFORD, ERASMUS STRIBLING, SILAS H. SMITH, FRANKLIN McCUE, JOHN J. CRAIG, KENTON HARPER. Staunton, July 14, 1836,

CASH

For likely young NEGROES. Apply at Mr. Harmon's, in Staunton. HENRY D. BEDFORD.



TRANSPORTATION

On the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road.

THE President and Directors of the Company have established the following rates of travel and transportation between Winchester and Harper's Ferry : Fare through, with a reasonable allowance of baggage for passengers set down or taken up at the Depot, on the

For any intermediate distance,

per mile, DOWNWARD TRADE. Toll for transportation from the Depot at Winchester, and delivery at the end of Wager's bridge on the Maryland side of the Potomac, for flour, per

barrel, Wheat per bushel, Corn and Corn-meal, Rye and Ryemeal, per bushel,

Bar Iron, Blooms, Pig Ironand Castings, per ton, \$1 80 All other commodities, per ton per

Transportation to and from any intermediate Depots, the same proportional rates with the above.

ASCENDING TRADE. Transportation from the place on the Maryland side of the Potomac above mentioned, to Winchester,

Plaister, per ton, Salt, per bushel. Fish, per barrel,

Merchandize, and all other commodi-11 ties, per hundred pounds, And to and from any intermediate De-

pots, the above proportionate rates. The above rates include all charges incident to transportation, to and from other companies. There will be a small similar rate for other commodities. By order of the Board,

JOHN BRUCE, PRESIDENT. Winchester, April 7, 1836.

TRAVELLING

ON THE

Winchester & Potomac Rail Road. THE cars leave the Depot at Winchester at 7 o'clock in the morning-Will pass Stevenson's at half past 7, where passengers can be taken up or set

Thompson's depot at 15 min. past 8. Cameron's do. at half past 8. Charlestown about 9-and

Halltown half past 9. Baltimore. RETURNING.

They leave Harper's Ferry at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, Arrive at Halltown at half past 4, At Charlestown about 5, meron's 15 minus Thompson's about half past 5, Stevenson's about 6 o'clock-and Reach Winchester about 7 o'clock in JOHN BRUCE. the evening.

Spectator, THE

Winchester, April 7, 1836.

VIRGINIA SCRIVENER:

tracts, Conveyancing, and other Instruments of Writing, carefully selected from the most approved authors, and accompa-nied by plain and well established explanatory rules of law,—to which are prefixed the Constitution of the United States, and the new Constitution of Virginia.

karm for sale.

Being desirous of moving to town, I would sell on accommodating terms the Farm formerly owned by Hugh Glenn, ten miles from Staunton, on both sides of ers and Jos. Cowan, and is about the the stage road leading to Winchester, centre of the town, and has a back the stage road leading to Winchester, and on both sides of Mount Sidney, con- yard, and all the necessary buildings in improvements are a large two man.

story brick House, well finstory brick House, well finished, with five rooms and a be ascertained by applying to me.

MICHAEL QUINLAND. passage on each floor, a good cellar, &c. a brick Smoke-house and brick Milkhouse in the yard, with water from a very fine spring running through it, and a brick House formerly a dwelling and distillery, which would answer for a Store and Granery, a good Barn, Stable, Store and Granery, a good Barn, Stable, Clarke, about 2 1.2 miles from the Au-All of which he will sell low for Corn and Carriage house, &c., all suita-gusta Springs, commencing on the 18th cash, or exchange for Flour or other artible for a place of Entertainment; and as of August. the Rail Road is completed to Winchester, the travelling will be very much increased.—There are several fields in clover, a good meadow, &c. I would subscribers, for the purpose of selling argive possession at any time, and require nothing more than the interest for sevel years. E. MAY. Mt. Sidney, Augusta co. ?

April 28, 1836.

Cash given for Rags AT THIS OFFICE.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of William Patrick, deceased, who was the acting Executor of Thomas Turk, sen., will, in pursuance of the last will and

TRACT OF LAND,

River, in the county of Augusta, adjoin-Patterson, John Koiner, &c. containing about three hundred acres, on which there are about two hundred acres cleared; a comfortable Dwelling House, Island of Virginius, near the Poto-

At the same time and place they will offer for sale, a TRACT OF LAND in or near the South mountain, known by the name of the Ore-bank Tract. Mr. James Turk, who is in the occupancy of the first mentioned Tract, will shew that and the other to any person inclined to purchase.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and immediate possession given to the purchaser. SAM'L CLARKE,

WM. POAGE, Ex'rs of Wm. Patrick. June 30, 1836.

Valuable Land FOR SALE,

BEING desirous of removing to the Suspenders. South-West, I will sell the Farm on which I now reside, on Back creek, three miles North of Middlebrook, and ten miles West of Staunton, containing 333 Acres,

upland in the county, and is well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rve and a log Dwelling-House, Barn, and other necessary out houses. Sherwood's Works, &c. &c. The Land is well watered, having seveadditional charge made at the different ral never failing springs, and Back creek Depots, for receiving and forwarding- runs through the centre of it. About about 2 cents on a barrel of Flour, and a two hundred acres of said farm is cleared, and in a good state of cultivationthe greater part well set in clover.

This Land is well worth the attention of those wishing to purchase, as it is rare The road is now ready for trans- such a tract of land is in market. The woodland is of similar quality to that which is cleared, and of the finest growth of timber in our country. A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will view the

> SAMUEL X. KERR. -As the subscriber is determined to sell, a great bargain may be had.

July 21-tf.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed Arriving at Harper's Ferry in time for to me by Samuel Trout, bearing date the passengers to take the morning cars to 12th day of May, 1835, and of record in the Clerk's Office of Augusta county, I | English Tapers, shall, for the purposes therein mention. Dentist Cases. ed, proceed to sell, on the premises, to Silver Spring Lancets Tooth Brushes, the highest bidder, on Monday the 22d Thumb Lancets, Fancy Sealing Vine Cases Reading Lamps,

The Tract or Parcel of Land conveyed in said deed. The said land is situated upon the mouth of Back creek, adjoining the lands of Capt. John Anderson, J. B. Stuart, Esq. &c .- contains about 134 acres, all tillable, and thought to be susceptible of very great improvement, being natural to clover. For sale at the Printing Office of the There is on the land a small DWEL-LING-HOUSE, BARN, Blacksmith Shop, &c. and a well of excellent water near the door, with a good pump in it.

A. S. FISHBURN, Trustee. July 21, 1836.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling the large BRICK HOUSE in which he resides. This property is situated between the Storehouses lately occupied by John C. Sow-

The terms will be moderate, and may July 28, 1836.

A CAMP MEETING of the United Brethren in Christ, will be held on the land of Hatch sizes, Spices, Dye Stuffs, &c.

1000D ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing on the lands of the dent spirits, cakes, beer, cider, or any other articles, during the continuance of the above meeting.

HATCH CLARKE, JOHN RUEBUSH, CHRISTIAN ACORD, ELIZAB'H HOGSHEAD, DANIEL SHELLY. August 4, 1836.

NEW GOODS.

ROBERT COWAN

Has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a splendid assortment of new and tashionable Goods, testament of the said Thomas Turk, of all of which were selected by bimself fer sale, on the premises, on Thursday in the above mentioned cities, but printhe 1st day of September next, a very cipally in the city of New York.—Avaluable mong them are the following, viz:

situate on the West side of the South figured Poult de Soie, very handsome ing, viz: a short box coat made of black ry thing necessary to render the sojourn bout a mile above Mount Solon, in Aufigured Satins, figured summer Chally, ing the lands of Philip Coiner, James superfine glossy black Italian Silk, black bombazet and cassinet pantaloons. ble. The subscriber flatters himself that Gro. de Rhine Silk, printed Jaconet, a cotton shirt with linen bosom, fine shoes, from his long experience as a Tavernlarge assortment of French worked Capes and other clothing not recollected. He keeper in Strasburg and Battletown, he Calicoes, among which are some entire-ly new styles, very handsome, Challi-traded off his clothing for other; he is an A share of public patronage is respectettes, a new and beautiful article for La. artful fellow, and reads tolerably well, fully invited. dies' dresses, rich printed Florine for La- and makes an attempt to write. dies' dresses, Splendid French Artificial probable if he is not lurking about the Flowers, Bonnet, Belt and Cap Ribbons, neighborhood of Greenville, where he a very large assortment of Ladies and has a wife, or in the neighborhood of Gentlemen's Gloves, Feather and Palm Col. Larew's, where his mother lives, or Leaf Fans, Bead Bags, Bead and Silk in the neighborhood of Mr. Alexander Shawls and Handkerchiefs, a variety of whom he was raised, he is making, or Bobinet and Blonde Quillings, 40 dozen about to make his way to some free state, Boots and Shoes, Fur and Silk Hats, ve- he had been eequiring about the route would be preferred. ry cheap, a large assortment of Silver leading to Kanawha. Pencil Cases, a few very handsome Ear great variety of fancy articles too tedi- that I get him again, if taken out of the ous to mention.

A large assortment of Stocks, linen Collars and Bosoms, and Gum Elastic Post Office, Augusta county, Va.

Suspenders.

The county—and information of the cou

BOOKS.

Japhet in search of his Father, Norman Leslie, Herbert Wendall, Traits of the Tea Party, the Club Book, new edi-The soil is naturally not interior to any Slavery in the U. States, by Paulding, Stories of the Sea, by Capt. Marryat, e cultivation of wheat, rye and the American in England, Mahmoud, John Gall, plaintiff—against corn. The improvements are Conti the Discarded, Paul Ubrie, Han- John Clark and Elizabeth his wife, Marnah Moore's Works, complete in 7 vol.,

Chewing Tobacco & Segars, of very superior quality, Tea, of the best quality, Sugar and Coffee, Figs and Raisins, wax and tallow Candles. Staunton, May 11, 1836.

JOHN B. GARRETT

Has just received, together with a great variety of Medicines, the following articles :-

English Preston Salts Crucibles, in cut glass bottles, Grain Weights, " " with caps, Loco Foco Matches
American " Hair Brushes, American
Soaps, a great variety Hair Powder,
Metalic shaving Boxes Powder Puffs,
Razors,
Odoriferous Comp'd, Razor Straps, Court Plaster, Tweezers, Ink Stands. Pocket Books, Saponaceous Comp'd Bear's Oil, Black Sand, Snuff Boxes, Combs, Leads forever points, Matches, Cologne Water, Paint Boxes, Peneil Cases, Wood Pencils, Mouth Glass, Lemon Drops. Fancy Sealing Wax,

HEIFER'S TEATS.

Scarificators,

Surgeons' Pocket cases

recommended, especially to young mother's. I have also Breast Pipes on a KENTON new and admirable plan, with gum elas-

Lamp Chimneys, &c.

READING LAMPS.

These Lamps are getting into very general use. They emit a brilliant Being a collection of forms of Bonds, Con-tracks Conveyageing and other lectronic only as is vested in him by the deed a light, but are so constructed by means of a shade, as to protect the eyes from its

A Tierce of Lamp Oil.

LONDON PORTER, Received and for sale by JOHN B. GARRETT. Staunton, June 2, 1826.

GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has lately received an additional supply, consisting of

taining about two hundred acres, (a good repair. It would be an excellent dower right of a third is taken off.) The situation for a merchant or professional old Rio Coffees, best quality, Brown and Loaf Sugars, Gunpowder Tea, superior quality, Molasses for family use, Cheese, bright and brown Turpentine Soap, Windsor Glass, Sole Leather, various qualities, Nails, all

cles of produce.

HENRY HARTMAN.
Scottsville, Feb. 4, 1836.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Deeds of Trust, Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Bonds for sales, and single ditto, Constables', Sheriffs', and Clerks' Blanks, Apprentices' Indentures, Bills of Sale for Negroes, Pension Blanks

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Greenville, Augusta county, Va. on Sat-Rich figured Gro. de Naples Silk, rich He took with him the following cloth- In short, his estal lishment possesses eve- mare, deceased, on the North River, a-& Collars, English, French & American had a white hat, a black hat, and an old will be able to give general satisfaction Purses, a large assortment of Dress Thompson's, on the Long Meadows, by

The above reward of \$100 will be Rings and Breast Pins, together with a given for securing said negro in jail so State-\$50 if taken in any of the fron-Also, a variety of handsome goods tier counties-and \$25 if taken up in suitable for gentlemen's summer clothes. the county-and information given to

June 30, 1836.

VIRGINIA.

fice of the Circuit Superior Court of deceased. Terms made known on the Law and Chancery for Bath county, day of sale. on the 6th day of June, 1836-

John Gall, plaintiff-against

garet Gall, widow of Jacob Gall, deceased, Susannah, John and Jacob Gall, children and heirs of Jacob Gall, deceased, and Thomas Rider and Rebecca his wife, John Matheny, Peggy Matheny, Reuben Matheny, Polly Matheny, Daniel Matheny, John Fulkes and Nancy his wife, formerly Nancy Matheny, Adam Matheny and William Matheny, heirs of Archibald Matheny, deceased.

appear here on the first Monday in September next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the "Staunton Spectator" for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court-house of Bath county.

A copy-Teste, CHS. L. FRANCISCO, CI'k.

know themselves to be indebted will confer a favour by embracing opportuni-I was requested by several Physicians ties afforded in their visits to town to setto procure the above: they are highly the their accounts, as it will save him

KENTON HARPER.

June 23, 1836.

Turndike Company THE Stockholders of the Staunton and Very superior, winter strained, just and the transaction of such other busi- are two wells of water. ness as the interest of the Company may

WM. H. ALLEN July 28, 1836. General Agent.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers are desirous of selling

Stock of Goods

at Trimble's mill, to some one who will continue the business at the same place. BROWN, TRIMBLE & Co. July 28, 1836.—3t

The Bell Tavern FOR RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent his Tavern. Immediate possession will be given, and the terms accommodating.

M. GARBER. Staunton, April 21, 1836 .- tf

LOTS FOR SALE.

er securing the payment of the purchase wille, and a Ball in the evening.

This Cave was discovered in Januaclined to purchase will please apply to ry, 1835, and is within a quarter of a one square of printed matter, are inserted three weeks for one dollar: each and who will receive any proposition they may think proper to submit.
W. BOYS.

Staunton, August 4, 1836.

\$100 REWARD. SWANN TAVERN WOODSTOCK, VA.

THE subscriber has leased the large urday night the 18th inst. a negro man white house, nearly opposite Mr. Jacob named MAURICE, about 24 years of Reamer's, in Woodstock, and is now age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, tolera- prepared to accommodate travellers and bly stout made, of very black complex- others in the best style. The house has ion, broad face, high cheek bones, and recently undergone a thorough repair, small eyes. He has been slightly rup- and is now in complete order; and his Thursday the 11th day of August next, tured, and wears a truss in consequence. stabling is inferior to none in the State. at the late residence of John Stouterjeans cloth, light summer roundabout, of the traveller comfortable and agreea- gusta county, the following property, viz: HENRY SWANN.

Woodstock, July 28, 1836.-6m

To Blacksmiths.

THE subscriber wishes to employ two good Blacksmiths, to work in his Tilthammer at Millborough Springs, Bath Bobinet and Blonde Quillings, 40 dozen about to make his way to some free state, county, Va., to whom liberal wages will state and Misses Bonnets, as I have understood since he left, that be given. Men with small families THOS. A. BELL.

August 4, 1836.—3t

PUBLIC SALE OF NE-GROES.

WILL be offered at public sale, on Thursday the 25th of August next, at the late residence of William Miller,

Valuable Negroes, Ar Rules held in the Clerk's Ot- longing to the estate of William Miller,

> J. C. SHIPMAN T. P. WILSON, July 28, 1836.—3t Admirs.

Valuable Rarm FOR SALE

THE Farm belonging to the heirs of MATHEW BLAIR, deceased, is offered for sale privately. This Farm lies in Augusta county, about eight miles from Staunton, on the road leading to Harrisonburg via Miller's Iron Works, and contains about 300 Acres, every acre of which is arable, and lies well for The defendants John Fulkes and Nan- cultivation: about one-half cleared and ey his wife, not having entered their ap- in fine order; the other heavily timpearance and given security according bered land. There is a sufficiency of to the act of Assembly and the rules of meadow land on it for a farm of the size, this Court, and it appearing by satisfac- and several never failing springs, so sittory evidence that they are not inhabi-tants of this Commonwealth: It is or-field. The improvements are tolerable. field. The improvements are tolerable dered, that the said absent defendants do The neighborhood around it is healthy and agreeable.

As it is presumed that any one disposed to purchase will view it and judge for himself, a further description is deemed unnecessary; but I will just add, that taking into view every advantage this Farm possesses, it is seldom that its equal is in this delightful county, offer-

The land will be shown to any one ALL persons indebted to the desirous of viewing it, by Dr. Wm. R. subscriber for the Spectator, BLAIR, whose residence is adjoining, or idvertising, or job printing, are respect- by MATHEW BLAIR, of Staunton, by fully requested to make payment-or whom the terms will be made known. Possession will be given immediately

T. R. BLAIR, Ex'r of M. Blair, dec'd. August 4, 1936.-tf & Rockingham Reg. insert 3t.

Valuable Land FOR SALE.

WE will sell three Tracts of Land lying on Christian's Creek, 5 miles East James River Turnpike Company, are of Staunton, adjoining the lands of Jas. hereby notified that a meeting will be Hamilton and others, the first containing held at the Court-house in Staunton, on 298 acres, about 130 acres cleared, 60 the first day of the August Term, for the acres of which is bottom-15 of meadow. election of a President and Directors, The improvements are valuable—there

> The 2d Tract contains 189 acres, of which 90 acres are cleared-50 acres of bottom, 8 of meadow, with good improvements.

> The other Tract contains 230 acres, of which 75 or 80 acres are cleared, a good meadow, and tolerable improvements.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to view the property, as a bargain may be had. The Tracts will be ploy some one to reduce the grade of sold separate or together, to suit pur- the hill near Mr. Heiskell's, and to chasers. The land will be shown by make a number of other repairs about either of the subscribers. Possession the streets of Staunton. will be given in September.

THOS. S. BASKIN JOHN C. BASKIN JAMES H. BASKIN August 4, 1836.-5t

ILLUMINATION

WEAST'S CAVE.

This great Cavern will be illuminat-I am desirous of selling my lots on the ed with three or four thousand Candles hill near the residence of Mr. John on Friday the 19th day of August, 1836. Grove, and my lot on the South side of Preparations will be made for the acthe creek, on a liberal credit, bearing in- commodation of Visiters. There will terest, to be paid annually—the purchas- be a fine band of Music from Charlottes-

PHILIP WEAST. Augusta County, July 28, 1836. charge this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public auction, on

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons and Gear, Wheat and Rye. 2 Stoves, Loom and Tackle, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of home made Shirting, a quantity of joint and lapp'd Shingles, S or 10 Bee Scaps, and all other property belonging to the estate of the said deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. The

terms will be made known on the day JOHN OREBAUGH, Adm'r.

July 28, 1836.

VALUABLE Albemarie Land. AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Albemarle, pronounced on the 6th day of June, 1836, in a certain suit in Chancery therein pending, in which James T. Earley and others are plaintiffs, & Davis Early and others are defendants, deceased, in the county of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the county of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned, Commission deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the undersigned deceased, in the County of Augusta, near the County day of August next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, offer for sale, to the highof both sexes, and of various ages; be- est bidder, on the premises, the Land in the said decree mentioned and described, being the same on which the late John Earley resided, and situate in the county aforesaid. The tract contains about

900 Acres,

about two-thirds of which is already cleared, and is extremely fertile and productive, and well adapted to the use of clover and plaster; the balance well timbered, and the greater part first rate Tobacco land. It lies remarkably well, on both sides of the Charlottesville and Harrisonburg Road, adjoining the lands of John J. Bowcock and N. Barksdale, about twelve miles North of the former place, in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, and has on it an extensive Orchard of excellent Fruit, together with numerous good and never failing Springs.

and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, BARNS, STABLES, and all other necessary improvements, in-cluding Servants' and Overseer's Houses. TERMS OF SALE .- One, two and three years, with bond and good personal security, and the title to the land to be

The buildings consist of a large

withheld until the purchase money is paid. Privilege given to fallow and to Any person wishing to view the premises, will call upon the undersigned, or

Mr. Davis Early, living on the place. EDW'D FERNEYHAUGH, JOHN J. BOWCOCK, Commissioners.

LAND FOR SALE

June 23, 1836.

WILL be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 10th day of September next,

Two Tracts of Land, lying on both sides of the South River, adjoining the lands of Christian Coiner and Joseph Yount, sen.—the first con-taining 169 1-2 acres, about 100 acres is cleared, and in a good state of cultiva-

Dwelling-house, good Barn, and other necessary out-houses, and a good Orchard.
The other Tract is unimproved, containing about 100 acres, and adjoins the

tion. The improvements are a tolerable

above, Tract, and the land of Samuel Kennerly. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. Possession can be had about the 1st of October.

TABITHA KENNERLY August 4, 1836.

NOTICE.

JAMES POINTS: JAMES BARR, A. H. H. STUART. Street Commissioners July 28, 1836.

TERMS OF THE SPECTATOR.

The Spectator is published, weekly, la HARPER & Sosey, at Fwo Dollars a year, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars. and Fifty Cents; after the expirationesf the first six months.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding serted three weeks for one dollar: each ontinuance after, twenty-five cents. Larg-Ge Charlottesville Adv. insert 3t. and Per advertisements in the same proportion. All letters must be "post paid."